

405 Rec'd PCT/PTO 2 5 SEP 1998
E3244
52/11

1

#### DESCRIPTION

NOVEL FUSION PROTEIN, GENE THEREOF,
RECOMBINANT VECTOR BEARING THE GENE
AND RECOMBINANT VIRUS AS WELL AS USE THEREOF

#### TECHNICAL FIELD

The present invention relates to a novel fusion polypeptide of a polypeptide having the antigenicity of Mycoplasma gallisepticum and a polypeptide derived from the outer membrane protein of herpes viruses, a hybrid DNA coding for the fusion polypeptide, and a recombinant Avipox virus bearing the hybrid DNA, as well as a vaccine using the recombinant Avipox virus.

# BACKGROUND ART

- Mycoplasma gallisepticum (hereinafter sometimes abbreviated as MG) is a bacterium that causes reduction in an egg-laying rate and a hatching rate of eggs for poultry including chicken. This causative MG is widely spread all over the world so that a great deal of damage has been done to the poultry farming. For the prevention of MG, an inactivated vaccine or a live vaccine is currently utilized. However, the former live vaccine involves disadvantages of complicated inoculation procedures, short duration of immunity, expensive etc.
- 20 The latter vaccine has such a defect that an unexpected

disease might be developed by use in combination with live vaccine for other disease. Another disadvantage is that MG agglutination reaction system, which makes rapid detection of MG infection possible, can not be used for both inactivated and live vaccines.

It is expected that a protein derived from MG such as its antigenic protein for preventing from MG infection would be produced by genetic engineering technology and utilized as a vaccine.

The production system of the antigenic protein of Mycoplasma gallisepticum using E. coli or yeast by means of genetic engineering (JPA 2-111795, etc.) encounters such problems that depending upon a protein to be expressed, the antigenic protein is only expressed in a less amount, proteins of host origin might be byproduced and intermingled, host-derived pyrogen is removed only with difficulty, etc. For these reasons, studies are still focused on a recombinant virus to prepare antigenic proteins or on a recombinant live

The expression of foreign genes using recombinant viruses, in most cases, genes of eucaryotes or viral genes are expressed. For this reason, addition or expression mode of sugar chains or the like is similar to the protein expression mechanism in infected cells. Thus, induction of an antibody titer to the expressed protein was relatively easy <u>in vivo</u>. However, genes of prokaryotes are rarely expressed in recombinant viruses.

25

Because of different expression mode between eukaryotes and prokaryotes, it was difficult to say that a specific antibody was effectively induced (Austen et al., Protein Targeting and Selection, Oxford Univ. Press (1991)).

gene coding for the protein has been incorporated are known by JPA 5-824646 and JPA 7-133295, WO 94/23019, etc. In particular, WO 94/23019 reveals that when a recombinant virus capable of expressing the antigenic protein of MG having a viral membrane anchoring region, which is obtained by ligating the signal membrane anchoring portion of HN gene of New Castle disease virus (hereinafter abbreviated as NDV) with the antigenic gene of MG, is inoculated as a recombinant live vaccine, the antibody is induced more effectively than a recombinant virus capable of expressing the antigenic gene of MG alone.

However, expression to such an extent is not always sufficient to achieve the desired effect as a vaccine.

Therefore, it is the urgent need to find an improved method for higher recognition of the antigen in order to develop an effective vaccine against MG infections.

Outer membrane proteins other than NDV

mentioned above are known also in the genus Herpesvirus,

etc. With respect to glycoproteins B(gB), C(gC), D(gD),

H(gH) and I(gI) of herpes simplex viruses; proteins gBh,

25

gCh, gDh, gHh and gIh of Marek's disease viruses

(hereinafter often referred to as MDV) corresponding to
herpes simplex virus glycoproteins gB, gC, gD, gH and gI
and proteins of the genus Herpesvirus homologous to those

5 proteins described above, etc., the nucleotide sequence
and amino acid sequence of these proteins are known. It
is also known that a part of these proteins induces
neutralizing antibodies of herpes simplex viruses (Deluca
et al., Virology, 122, 411-423 (1982)). It is further

10 known that neutralizing antibodies can be induced by
incorporating genes coding for these proteins into
vaccinia viruses and expressing the genes (Blacklaws et

However, investigations to make use of signal sequences of such outer membrane proteins of the genus Herpesvirus were hardly made so far.

#### DISCLOSURE OF THE INVENTION

al., Virology, 177, 727-736 (1990)).

Under the situation of the prior art stated above, the present inventors have made extensive studies to provide a recombinant virus capable of expressing a Mycoplasma antigenic protein having an enhanced infection prevention activity in large quantities, which allows a host to recognize the antigen highly efficiently. As a result, it has been found that by infecting to a host a recombinant Avipox virus, in which a hybrid DNA obtained by ligating a DNA of the outer membrane protein of the genus Herpesvirus with a DNA of the antigenic protein of

Mycoplasma has been inserted, the antigen recognizing ability of the host can be markedly improved. The present invention has thus been accomplished.

Accordingly, the present invention provides:

- a fusion protein comprising a polypeptide
  having the antigenicity of Mycoplasma gallisepticum
  (hereinafter sometimes referred to as Mycoplasma-derived
  polypeptide) and a polypeptide derived from the outer
  membrane protein of a herpes virus (hereinafter sometimes
  referred to as Herpesvirus-derived polypeptide)
  characterized in that the polypeptide derived from outer
  membrane protein is ligated with the polypeptide having
  the antigenicity of Mycoplasma gallisepticum at the N
  terminus thereof;
- a hybrid DNA coding for the fusion protein;
  a recombinant Avipox virus in which the hybrid
  - a live vaccine comprising the recombinant Avipox virus as an effective ingredient.

# 20 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

DNA has been incorporated; and,

- Fig. 1 is a drawing for explaining procedures for construction of pNZ40K-S.
- Fig. 2 is a drawing for explaining procedures for construction of pNZ40K-S.
- Fig. 3 is a drawing for explaining procedures for construction of pNZ40K-S.
  - Fig. 4 is a drawing for explaining procedures

for construction of pNZ40K-C.

Fig. 5 is a drawing for explaining procedures for construction of pNZ40K-C.

Fig. 6 is a drawing for explaining procedures

5 for construction of pNZ40K-C.

Fig. 7 shows the results of Western blotting by which expression of TTM-1 polypeptide was confirmed.

Fig. 8 shows scores of the tracheal lesion caused.

# 10 BEST MODE FOR PRACTICING THE INVENTION Mycoplasma-derived polypeptides and genes therefor

In the present invention, the term Mycoplasmaderived polypeptides is used to mean the antigenic proteins that cause an antigen-antibody reaction with MG 15 immune serum or MG infected serum and that are derived from MG. These polypeptides are not restricted to proteins per se that native Mycoplasma gallisepticum expresses, and may include modified polypeptides. For example, one or more amino acids of the polypeptides may 20 be modified naturally or artificially in a conventional manner such as site-specific mutation, etc. (JPB 6-16709, etc.) through loss, addition, insertion, deletion, substitution, etc. Of course, the proteins, even after such modification, should contain the epitope showing the antigenicity. For determination of the epitope region, 25 there are available known methods based on the peptide

scanning technique such as the method of Geysen et al.

- (J. Immunol. Meth., 102, 259-274 (1987)), the method of Hopp et al., (Proc. Natl. Acad. USA, 78, 3824-3828 (1981)), the method Chou et al. (Advances in Enzymology, 47, 145-148 (1987)), etc.
- Specific examples of the peptides having the antigenicity include antigenic proteins disclosed in JPA 2-111795 (U.S. Patent Application Serial Nos. 359,779, 07/888,320 and 08/299,662), JPA 5-824646 (U.S. Patent No. 5,489,430), WO 94/23019 (U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 08/525,742, JPA 6-521927) and proteins of Mycoplasma gallisepticum containing the amino acid sequences of those proteins. Of course, so long as the epitope is

contained therein, a part of the peptides described above

- Of these peptides, preferred are the polypeptide of about 40 killodaltons (kd) described in JPA 5-824646, the polypeptide of about 66 kd encoded by TM-66 gene and the polypeptide of about 67 kd encoded by TM-67 gene described in JPA 5-521927, which are
- 20 designated as SEQ NO: 16 and SEQ NO: 27 therein.

may also be usable.

In the present invention, genes of the

Mycoplasma-derived polypeptides bear DNA sequences coding

for the polypeptide having the antigenicity of Mycoplasma

gallisepticum described above. Such DNA can be obtained

by synthesis or acquired from wild bacteria belonging to

Mycoplasma gallisepticum. Specific examples of such

bacteria are strains R, S6, KP-13, PG31, etc. DNA may

also be derived from MG isolated from wild strains.

These genes can also be modified by loss, addition, insertion, deletion, substitution, etc. in a conventional manner as described in Methods in Enzymology, etc.

# Herpesvirus-derived polypeptides and genes thereof

The Herpesvirus-derived polypeptides in the present invention refer to polypeptides derived from proteins that construct an envelope of viruses belonging to the genus Herpesvirus. The Herpesvirus-derived polypeptides may not always be the full length of the 10 Where the polypeptides are used solely to be proteins. expressed on the surface of cell membranes function as fusion proteins, it is sufficient for the polypeptide to contain a membrane anchor and a signal sequence therein, and where the polypeptides are employed for secretion, 15 the polypeptides may contain only a signal sequence for that purpose. The outer membrane proteins may be either type I or type II of the outer membrane proteins. signal sequence and the membrane anchoring sequence are both readily detectable by analyzing the amino acid 20 sequence in the hydrophobic peptide region at the carboxyl terminus or amino terminus thereof.

Specific examples of the outer membrane protein include gB, gC, gD, gH and gI which are glycoproteins of herpes simplex viruses, and gBh, gCh, gDh, gHh and gIh of MDV corresponding to herpes simplex viruses glycoproteins gB, gC, gD, gH and gI, and proteins of the genus Herpesvirus homologous to the proteins described above.

20

Of course, polypeptides bearing the epitope other than the signal sequence of the outer membrane proteins may also be ligated with the aforesaid polypeptides having the antigenicity. By the ligation it is expected that the epitope will give the immunity to the living body in vivo.

In the present invention, the genes for the <a href="Mycoplasma">Mycoplasma</a>-derived polypeptides contain DNA sequences coding for the Herpesvirus-derived polypeptides described above and such DNAs can be synthesized or acquired from naturally occurring herpes viruses. These genes may also be modified by loss, addition, insertion, deletion, substitution, etc. in a conventional manner as described in Methods in Enzymology, etc.

# 15 Fusion protein and hybrid DNA

The fusion proteins of the present invention are obtained by incubating a recombinant Avipox virus inserted hydrid DNA, which will be later described, in culture cells such as chick embryo fibroblast cells (hereinafter referred to as CEF cells) or embryonated chorioallantoic membrane cells, etc.

The thus obtained fusion proteins can be employed as a component vaccine.

The hybrid DNA of the present invention

25 comprises the gene for the <a href="Mycoplasma">Mycoplasma</a>-derived polypeptide
and the gene for the Herpesvirus-derived polypeptide,
which are ligated with each other directly or via an

optional DNA sequence.

The hybrid DNA of the present invention can be produced in a conventional manner, for example, by a method in which the outer membrane protein and the antigenic protein of Mycoplasma gallisepticum are digested with restriction enzymes, respectively, and the resulting ligatable DNA fragment coding for the outer membrane protein of herpes viruses or for the signal sequence of the outer membrane protein is ligated with the resulting ligatable DNA fragment coding for the antigenic protein of Mycoplasma gallisepticum, using a ligase directly or via an appropriate linker.

Specific examples of the amino acid sequences

for the fusion proteins of the present invention include SEQ NO: 2 and SEQ NO: 4. The sequence of the antigenic  $\Omega$  15 protein of 40 killodaltons derived from Mycoplasma gallisepticum is found in amino acids 64-456 of SEQ NO: 2  $\alpha$  and in amino acids 693-1086 of SEQ NO: 4. The signal sequence of outer membrane protein gB derived from MDV is found in amino acids 1-63 of SEQ NO: 2.  $\alpha$  20 In SEQ NO: 4, amino acids 1-672 correspond to almost the full length of outer membrane protein gB derived from MDV. examples of nucleotide sequences of the hybrid DNAs acoding for these fusion proteins are those shown by SEQ <u>م</u> 25 NO: 1 and SEQ NO: 3.

These fusion proteins and hybrid DNAs are given by way of examples but are not deemed to be limited thereto.

# Recombinant Avipox virus

The recombinant Avipox virus of the present invention is a recombinant Avipox virus in which the aforesaid DNA or hybrid DNA has been inserted in the non-essential region. The recombinant Avipox virus of the present invention can be constructed in a conventional manner, e.g., by the method described in Japanese Patent Application Laid-Open No. 1-168279. That is, the non-essential region of Avipox virus is incorporated into a DNA fragment to construct a first recombinant vector.

As the non-essential region of Avipox virus which is used in the present invention, there are a TK gene region of quail pox virus, a TK region of turkey pox virus and DNA fragments described in JPA 1-168279,

- preferably a region which causes homologous recombination with EcoRI fragment of about 7.3 Kb, HindIII fragment of about 5.2 Kb, EcoRI-HindIII fragment of about 5.0 Kb, BamHI fragment of about 4.0 Kb, described in the patent specification supra.
- Examples of the vector used in the present invention include plasmids such as pBR322, pBR325, pBR327, pBR328, pUC7, pUC8, pUC9, pUC18, pUC19, and the like; phages such as  $\lambda$  phage, M13 phage, etc.; cosmid such as pHC79 and the like.
- The Avipox virus used in the present invention is not particularly limited so long as it is a virus infected to avian. Specific examples of such a virus include pigeon pox virus, fowl pox virus (hereafter

abbreviated as FPV), canary pox virus, turkey pox virus, preferably pigeon pox virus, FPV and turkey pox virus, more preferably pigeon pox virus and FPV. Specific examples of the most preferred Avipox virus include FPVs such as ATCC VR-251, ATCC VR-249, ATCC VR-250, ATCC VR-229, ATCC VR-288, Nishigahara strain, Shisui strain, CEVA strain and a viral strain among CEVA strain-derived viruses which forms a large plaque when infected to chick embryo fibroblast, and a virus such as NP strain (chick embryo-attenuated pigeon pox virus Nakano strain), etc. which is akin to FPV and used as a fowlpox live vaccine strain. These strains are commercially available and readily accessible.

Next, the hybrid DNA of the present invention 15 is inserted into the non-essential region of the first recombinant vector described above to construct a second recombinant vector. In general, the hybrid DNA employed may have any nucleotide sequence, irrespective of synthetic or natural one, so long as the hybrid DNA effectively functions as a promoter in the system of transcription possessed by Avipox viruses. Accordingly, not only promoters inherent to Avipox viruses such as promoters for Avipox virus-derived genes coding for thymidine kinase but also DNAs derived from viruses other 25 than Avipox viruses and DNAs derived from eukaryotes or prokaryotes may also be employed in the present invention, insofar as these substances meet the requirements described above. Specific examples of such

promoters include promoters for vaccinia viruses

(hereinafter often referred to as VV) as described in

Journal of Virology, <u>51</u>, 662-669 (1984), more

specifically, a promoter of VV gene coding for 7.5 K

polypeptide, a promoter of VV gene coding for 19 K

- polypeptide, a promoter of VV gene coding for 42 K polypeptide, a promoter of VV gene coding for thymidine kinase, a promoter of VV gene coding for 28 K polypeptide, etc. Furthermore, there may be used a
- synthetic promoter obtained by modification of the Moss et al. method (J. Mol. Biol., 210, 49-76 and 771-784, 1989), Davidson's synthetic promoter, a promoter obtained by modifying a part of the Davidson's promoter through deletion or change in such a range that the promoter
- 15 activity is not lost (e.g.,

TTGAAAAACTATTCTAATTTATTGCACTC,

- AAAAATTGAAAAACTATTCTAATTTATTGCACTC etc.).
- Further in view of easy detection of the recombinant virus, a marker gene such as a DNA coding for  $\beta$ -galactosidase may also be inserted.

The recombinant Avipox virus can be constructed by transfecting the second recombinant vector described

25 above to animal culture cells, which has been previously infected with Avipox virus, and causing homologous recombination between the vector DNA and the viral genome DNA. The animal culture cells used herein can be any

20

cells, so long as Avipox can grow in the cells. Specific examples of such animal culture cells are CEF cells, embryonated egg chorioallantoic membrane cells, and the like.

5 The objective recombinant Avipox virus is isolated from the virus infected to host cells by plaque hybridization, etc.

# Live vaccine

The recombinant virus of the present invention 10 constructed by the method described above can be inoculated to avian as a live vaccine for Mycoplasma gallisepticum infection.

The live vaccine of the present invention is

prepared by, e.g., the following method, though the process is not particularly limited thereto. recombinant virus of the present invention is infected to cells in which the virus can grow (hereafter referred to as host cells). After the recombinant virus grows, the cells are recovered and homogenated. The homogenate is centrifuged to separate into the precipitates and the high titer supernatant containing the recombinant virus. The resulting supernatant is substantially free of host cells but contains the cell culture medium and the recombinant virus and hence can be used as a live 25 vaccine. The supernatant may be diluted by adding a pharmacologically inert carrier, e.g., physiological saline, etc. The supernatant may be freeze-dried to be provided for use as a live vaccine. A method for

administration of the live vaccine of the present invention to fowl is not particularly limited and examples of the administration include a method for scratching the skin and inoculating the live vaccine on the scratch, effecting the inoculation through injection, oral administration by mixing the live vaccine with feed or drinking water, inhalation by aerosol or spray, etc. In order to use as the live vaccine, the dosage may be the same as ordinary live vaccine; for example,

- approximately 10<sup>2</sup> to 10<sup>8</sup> plaque forming unit (hereinafter abbreviated as PFU) is inoculated per chick. Where the inoculation is effected by injection, the recombinant virus of the present invention is generally suspended in about 0.1 ml of an isotonic solvent such as physiological
- 15 saline and the resulting suspension is provided for use.

  The live vaccine of the present invention can be
  lyophilized under ordinary conditions and can be stored
  at room temperature. It is also possible to freeze the
  virus suspension at -20 to -70°C and store the frozen
  20 suspension.

Particularly where the genes coding for the polypeptides derived from the outer membrane proteins of herpes viruses described above are those coding for polypeptides having more than one epitope of herpes viruses, preferably having at least 90% homology to native outer membrane proteins, the live vaccine of the present invention functions as a vaccine for both Mycoplasma gallisepticum infection and Avipox viral

infection. In addition, the live vaccine of the present invention can also function as an effective vaccine for infection with herpes virus originating from outer membrane proteins. That is, the live vaccine of the present invention can be used as a so-called trivalent vaccine.

#### EXAMPLES

# Example 1

Construction of recombinant pNZ40K-S bearing hybrid DNA

10 ligating TTM-1 protein DNA immediately after the signal
of gB gene for Marek's disease virus (cf. Figs. 1, 2 and
3)

First, plasmid pUCgB bearing gB gene of Marek's disease virus, disclosed in JPA 6-78764, was digested

15 with restriction enzymes BamHI and SalI to recover a fragment of 3.9 kb.

Separately, plasmid pGTPs was constructed by digesting plasmid pNZ1729R (Yanagida et al., J. Virol., 66, 1402-1408 (1992)) with HindIII and SalI, inserting

- the HindIII-Sall site thereof, further inserting
- synthetic DNA (5'-AGCTGCCCCCCGGCAAGCTTGCA-3') at the HindIII-PstI site, then inserting synthetic DNA (5'-
- at the SalI-EcoRI site and
- 25 finally inserting synthetic DNA (5'-
- O AATCGGCCGGGGGGCCAGCT-3') at the SacI-EcoRI site.

The thus obtained pGTPs was digested with

restriction enzymes SalI and BamHI and then ligated with the aforesaid 3.9 kb fragment using a ligase to obtain pGTPsMDgB. Thereafter, pNZ2929XM1 disclosed in WO 94/23019 was digested with EcoRI to recover a fragment of 740 bp and then obtained a blunt end with T4 DNA polymerase. On the other hand, pGTPsMDgB was also

- polymerase. On the other hand, pGTPsMDgB was also digested with XbaI and then obtained a blunt end with T4 DNA polymerase. Subsequently, pGTPsMDgB was ligated with the 740 bp fragment having the blunt end using a ligase
- to construct a new plasmid. This new plasmid was digested with BglII and SalI to recover a fragment of 3.0 kb. The 3.0 kb fragment was ligated with the 1.1 kb fragment obtained through digestion of pNZ2927XM1 with BglII and SalI, using a ligase. Thus, there was obtained
- 15 a plasmid ligating the N terminus of TTM-1 gene at the C terminus of the signal sequence of gB gene of Marek's disease virus.

Finally, a fragment of 1.4 kb obtained by digestion of pGTPs40K-S with SalI and BamHI was ligated with a fragment of 9.3 kb obtained by digestion of plasmid pNZ1829R with SalII and BamHI, using a ligase. The objective plasmid pNZ40K-S of 10.7 kb was thus constructed for use in recombination.

# Example 2

25 Construction of recombinant pNZ40K-C bearing hybrid DNA ligating TTM-1 protein DNA at the C terminus of gB gene for Marek's disease virus (cf. Figs. 4, 5 and 6)

was digested with restriction enzyme MluI, and then obtained a blunt end with T4 DNA polymerase, which was followed by digestion with restriction enzyme XbaI to recover a fragment of 1.9 kb. Separately, pBluescriptII (made by Toyobo Co., Ltd., hereinafter abbreviated as pBSKSII) was digested with restriction enzymes XbaI and SmaI. The resulting fragment was ligated with the 1.9 kb fragment obtained above using a ligase to give a plasmid.

- The resulting plasmid was digested with restriction enzymes EcoRI and SalI. The resulting fragment was ligated with the 550 bp fragment and the 615 bp fragment, both obtained by digestion of pNZ2929XM1 with restriction enzymes EcoRI and SalI and with restriction enzymes
- 15 EcoT22I and SalI, respectively, using a ligase to construct a plasmid. The thus obtained plasmid was digested with restriction enzymes XbaI and SalI. The resulting 2.7 kb fragment was ligated with the 3.3 kb fragment obtained by digestion of pGTPsMDqB with
- restriction enzymes XbaI and SalI, using a ligase.

  Plasmid pGTPs40K-C ligating the TTM-1 gene at the N

  terminus thereof with the gB gene for Marek's disease

  virus at the C terminus thereof was thus obtained.

Finally, a fragment of 2.7 kb obtained by

25 digestion of pGTPs40K-C with SalI and XbaI was ligated
with a fragment of 9.5 kb obtained by digestion of
plasmid pNZ1829R with SalI and XbaI, using a ligase. The
objective plasmid pNZ40K-C of 12.2 kb for recombination

was thus constructed.

# Example 3

Construction of recombinants FPV 40K-C and 40K-S and purification thereof

- 5 NP strain, which is a fowlpox live vaccine strain, was infected to monolayered CEF at m.o.i. = 0.1. Three hours after, these cells were scraped off from the monolayer by a treatment with trypsin to form a cell suspension. After 2 x 10<sup>7</sup> cells in the suspension were 10 mixed with 10 μg of plasmid pNZ40K-C or pNZ40K-S for use in recombination, the mixture was suspended in Saline G (0.14 M sodium chloride, 0.5 mM potassium chloride, 1.1
- (0.14 M sodium chloride, 0.5 mM potassium chloride, 1.1 mM disodium hydrogenphosphate, 1.5 mM potassium dihydrogenphosphate, 0.5 mM magnesium chloride

  15 hexahydrate, 0.011% glucose). The suspension was
- subjected to electrophoresis under conditions of 3.0 kV GENE PULSER (traderark)
- oby Bio-Rad Co., Ltd.) at room temperature. The plasmid-infected cells were then cultured at 37°C for 72 hours.
- 20 The cells were lysed by freezing and thawing 3 times to recover viruses containing the recombinant virus.

The recovered recombinant virus was selected as follows. The recovered viral solution was infected to monolayered CEF and 10 ml of agar solution containing growth medium was overlaid thereon. After agar was warmed at room temperature, incubation was performed at 37°C until plaques of FPV appeared. Then agar medium

containing Bluo-gal in a concentration of 200  $\mu g/ml$  was overlaid on the agar followed by incubation at 37°C for further 48 hours. Among all of the plaques, about 1% of the plaques were colored blue. These blue plaques were

- isolated and recovered. By the same procedures, isolation and recovery were repeated to purify the virus until all the plaques were stained to blue. In general, the repeated procedures were terminated by 3 to 4 days. The purified strains were named 40K-C and 40K-S,
- 10 respectively. In 40K-C and 40K-S, each position of the DNAs inserted was confirmed by dot blotting hybridization and Southern blotting hybridization.

# Example 4

Expression of TTM-1 polypeptide in cells infected with

15 40K-C and 40K-S

In order to confirm that 40K-C and 40K-S could express TTM-1 polypeptide in infected cells, Western blotting was performed using anti-Mycoplasma gallisepticum S6 strain sera. Virus 40K-C or 40K-S was infected to CEF and cultured at 37°C until plaques were formed. The cells were then scraped off with a cell scraper and centrifuged at 8000G for 20 minutes together with the culture supernatant. The cell-containing precipitates (hereinafter referred to as pellets) were recovered. After washing with PBS, the pellets were centrifuged at 8000G for 20 minutes followed by rinsing to recover the pellets. The pellets were then suspended

in 150  $\mu$ l of PBS. From the suspension 50  $\mu$ l was taken and added with the same volume of Laemmli's buffer (containing 10% mercapto-ethanol). After boiling for 3 minutes, the mixture was subjected to sodium dodecyl

- sulfate-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (hereinafter abbreviated as SDS-PAGE) in accordance with the Laemmli's method (Nature, 227, 668-685 (1970)). The polypeptides isolated on the SDS-PAGE-completed gel were transferred IAMOBILON (talend
- O onto a polyvinylidene difluoride membrane ( Immobilon
- Transfer Membrane, made by Millipore Inc., hereinafter simply referred to as membrane) according to the method of Burnett et al., (A. Anal. Biochem., 112, 195-203 (1970)) or by the method of Towbin et al. (Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., 75, 4350-4354 (1979)) by means of
- 15 electrophoresis. The membrane was dipped for an hour into PBS containing 3% skimmed milk for blocking not to cause any non-specific binding. Next, the membrane was dipped for an hour in PBS in which chick anti-Mycoplasma gallisepticum S6 strain serum was diluted to 1000-fold.
- Subsequently, the membrane was rinsed with PBS and then dipped for an hour in PBS containing alkaline phosphatase conjugate anti-chick IgG as a secondary antibody. After the membrane was rinsed with PBS, a color-forming reaction was carried out in 10 ml of a solution containing 100 mM Tris hydrochloride (pH 7.5), 0.15 M sodium chloride and 50 mM magnesium chloride, using Nitro Blue Tetrazolium salt (NBT, made by GIBCO-BRL Inc.) and 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indole phosphate-p-toluidine

(BCIP, made by GIBCO-BRL Inc.) as color-forming substrates.

The results of the Western blotting are shown in Fig. 7.

As shown in Fig. 7, proteins could be confirmed with the cells infected both with 40K-S and 40K-C as those reactive at the objective positions. It was thus verified that the expected proteins could be expressed in the recombinant FPV infected cells.

#### 10 Example 5

# Antibody-inducing capability of recombinant FPVinoculated chicken

After 40K-C and 40K-S were cultured in CEF at 37°C for 48 hours, the procedure of freezing and thawing was repeated twice to recover the cell suspension. The cell suspension was adjusted to have a virus titer of 106 pfu/ml and then inoculated to SPF chicken (Line M. Nippon Seibutsu Kagaku Kenkyusho) of 7 days old at the right wing web in a dose of 10 µl through a stab needle. After the inoculation, take of the pock was observed and the sera were collected 2 weeks after the inoculation. The antibody titer of the sera collected was determined by ELISA. The purified TTM-1 polypeptide was dissolved in a

- ELISA. The purified TTM-1 polypeptide was dissolved in a bicarbonate buffer solution in a concentration of 1
- 25 μg/well. After adsorption to a 96 well microtiter plate, blocking was effected with skimmed milk to prevent the subsequent non-specific adsorption. Next, a dilution of

the sample serum was charged in each well and then horse radish peroxide-labeled anti-chicken immunoglobulin antibody (rabbit antibody) was added thereto as a secondary antibody. After thoroughly washing, 2,2'-

- azinodiethylbenzothiazoline sulfonate was added to the mixture as a substrate and a relative dilution magnification of the antibody was measured with an immuno-reader in terms of absorbance at a wavelength of 405 nm. As a primary antibody for control, anti-TTM-1
- 10 polypeptide chicken serum was used. The results are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Antibody titer of rFPV-inoculated chicken by ELISA

15	Methods for treating chicken	Antibody titer of anti- TTM-1 polypeptide
	40K-S inoculation	1024 512
	TTM-1 immunization	512
	non-inoculated	1

20 Antibody titer: Dilution magnification when the antibody titer of the group of non-inoculated chicken serum dilution was made 1

As shown in Table 1, the results reveal that

25 when 40K-C or 40K-S was inoculated to chicken, the anti
TTM-l antibody titer in sera was increased to the level

higher than the antibody titer in sera from the chicken immunized with TTM-1 polypeptide. From the results it was confirmed that the recombinant FPV could significantly induce the antibody titer to the inoculated chicken.

# Example 6

Mycoplasma challenge test against recombinant FPVinoculated chicken

The challenge test was conducted basically in accordance with the standard for biological preparations for animals. The method is briefly described below.

Strains 40K-C and 40K-S were inoculated to SPF chicken (Line M, Japan Biological Science Laboratory) of 5 weeks old at the right wing web in a dose of 10  $\mu$ l through a stab needle. After the inoculation, take of

- through a stab needle. After the inoculation, take of the pock was observed to verify completion of the immunization. Two weeks after the inoculation,

  Mycoplasma gallisepticum strain R was forced to be intratracheally administered in a dose of 10<sup>4</sup> to 10<sup>5</sup>
- 20 cfu/chick, whereby infection was made sure. On Day 14
  after the infection, the chicken were enthanized with
  NEMBIAL (tradent) (reinfective) by Affect)

  Nembutal. Tissue sections were prepared from the

tracheal lesion and scores of the tracheal lesion were determined based on the thickness of tracheal mucous

25 membrane and histological findings. The scores were also determined by the above standard for biological preparations. An average of scores for the tracheal

lesion observed with each chick in the groups was made the score for the respective groups. For information, criteria to determine tracheal lesion scores is shown in Table 2.

Table 2. Standard Criteria for Scoring Tracheal Lesion

Thickness of Mucous Membrane	Histological Finding	Score
90 µm ~	normal appearance of ciliated epitherial cells and mucus gland	0
90 µm ~ 110 µm	In the lamina propria, slight infiltration of round cells or minute nest can be found, but epithelial cell-layer is normal.	1
110 µm ~	Epitherial cell are degenarated or diseminated, and the lamina propria is moderately thickened due to round cells infiltration.	2
	Squamous metaplasia of surface epithelium and lamina propria is extremely thickened due to capillary hyperplasia and rounded cells infiltration; cell debris are accumulated in the tracheal lumen.	3

The results of evaluation are shown in Table 3 and Fig. 8.

Table 3. Means tracheal lesion scores in FPV-inoculated Chicken

	Lesion Score						
Vaccination	Average	Standard Error					
40K-S 40K-C	1.38	0.16					
Commercial vaccine TTM-1 polypeptide	2.11	0.24					
None	2.27	0.21					

As is clearly noted from the results above, the lesion scores of chicken inoculated with 40K-C and 40K-S are obviously low as compared to that of the non-inoculated chicken, indicating that the vaccines of the present invention clearly imparted to chicken the effective infection prevention for <a href="Mycoplasma">Mycoplasma</a> challenge. Thus, the results reveal that 40K-C and 40K-S could be effective vaccines for <a href="Mycoplasma">Mycoplasma</a> gallisepticum.

# INDUSTRIAL APPLICABILITY

According to the present invention, the fusion proteins of the polypeptides derived from antigenic proteins of Mycoplasma gallisepticum and the polypeptides 5 derived from outer membrane proteins of herpes viruses are obtained. The fusion proteins are effective as vaccines for anti-Mycoplasma infection, anti-chicken pox or anti-Marek's disease. By use of the hybrid DNAs coding for the fusion proteins, Mycoplasma gallisepticum 10 antigenic proteins can be efficiently provided on the surface of host cells. Moreover, the hybrid DNAs can secrete the antigenic proteins extracellularly to obtain Avipox viruses that can be efficiently recognized by the antigen recognizing cells in host cells. The thus 15 obtained recombinant Avipox viruses are useful as potent vaccines for anti-Mycoplasma infection.

# SEQUENCE LISTING

SEQ NO: 1

Length of sequence: 1371

Type of sequence: nucleic acid

5 Number of strand: double strand

Topology: linear

Kind of sequence: other nucleic acid, hybrid DNA (40K-S)

Sequence:

ATG CAC TAT TTT AGG CGG AAT TGC ATA TTT TTC CTT ATA GTT ATT CTA

48

Met His Tyr Phe Arg Arg Asn Cys Ile Phe Phe Leu Ile Val Ile Leu

1 5 10 15

TAT GGT ACG AAC TCA TCT CCG AGT ACC CAA AAT GTG ACA TCA AGA GAA 96

Tyr Gly Thr Asn Ser Ser Pro Ser Thr Gln Asn Val Thr Ser Arg Glu

20 25 30

	GTT	GTT	TCG	AGC	GTC	CAG	TTG	TCT	GAG	GAA	GAG	TCT	ACG	TTT	TAT	CTT	144
	Val	Val	Ser	Ser	Val	Gln	Leu	Ser	Glu	Glu	Glu	Ser	Thr	Phe	Tyr	Leu	
			35					40					45	•			
	TGT	CCC	CCA	CCA	GTG	GGT	TCA	ACC	GTG	ATC	CGT	CTA	GAA	TTC	GGC	TGT	192
5	Cys	Pro	Pro	Pro	Val	Gly	Ser	Thr	Val	Ile	Arg	Leu	Glu	Phe	Gly	Cys	
•		50					55					60					
	ATG	TCT	ATT	ACT	AAA	AAA	GAT	GCA	AAC	CCA	TAA	AAT	GGC	CAA	ACC	CAA	240
	Met	Ser	Ile	Thr	Lys	Lys	Asp	Ala	Asn	Pro	Asn	Asn	Gly	Gln	Thr	Gln	
	·65					70					75					80	
10	TTA	GAA	GCA	GCG	CGA	ATG	GAG	TTA	ACA	GAT	CTA	ATC	AAT	GCT	AAA	GCG	288
	Leu	Glu	Ala	Ala	Arg	Met	Glu	Leu	Thr	Asp	Leu	Ile	Asn	Ala	Lys	Ala	
					85					90					95		
	ATG	ACA	TTA	GCT	TCA	CTA	CAA	GAC	TAT	GCC	AAG	ATT	GAA	GCT	AGT	TTA	336
	Met	Thr	Leu	Ala	Ser	Leu	Gln	Asp	Tyr	Ala	Lys	Ile	Glu	Ala	Ser	Leu	
15				100					105					110			
	TCA	TCT	GCT	TAT	AGT	GAA	GCT	GAA	ACA	GTT	AAC	AAT	AAC	CTT	AAT	GCA	384
	Ser	Ser	Ala	Tyr	Ser	Glu	Ala	Glu	Thr	Val	Asn	Asn	Asn	Leu	Asn	Ala	
			115					120					125				
	ACA	TTA	GAA	CAA	CTA	AAA	ATG	GCT	AAA	ACT	AAT	TTA	GAA	TCA	GCC	ATC	432
20	Thr	Leu	G1 u	Gln	Leu	Lys	Met	Ala	Lys	Thr	Asn	Leu	Glu	Ser	Ala	Ile	
		130					135					140					·
-	AAC	CAA	GCT	AAT	ACG	GAT	AAA	ACG	ACT	TTT	GAT	AAT	GAA	CAC	CCA	AAT	480
	Asn	Gln	Ala	Asn	Thr	Asp	Lys	Thr	Thr	Phe	Asp	Asn	Glu	His	Pro	Asn	
	145					150					155					160	
25	TTA	GTT	GAA	GCA	TAC	AAA	GCA	CTA	AAA	ACC	ACT	TTA	GAA	CAA	CGT	GCT	528
	Leu	Val	Glu	Ala	Tyr	Lys	Ala	Leu	Lys	Thr	Thr	Leu	G1 u	Gln	Arg	Ala	
					165					170					175		

	ACT	AAC	CTT	GAA	GGT	TTG	TCA	TCA	ACT	GCT	TAT	AAT	CAA	ATT	CGC	AAT	576
	Thr	Asn	Leu	Glu	Gly	Leu	Ser	Ser	Thr	Ala	Tyr	Asn	Gln	Ile	Arg	Asn	
				180					185					190			
	AAT	TTA	GTG	GAT	CTA	TAC	AAT	AAA	GCT	AGT	AGT	TTA	ATA	ACT	AAA	ACA	624
5 .	Asn	Leu	Val	Asp	Leu	Tyr	Asn	Lys	Ala	Ser	Ser	Leu	Ile	Thr	Lys	Thr	
			195					200					205				
	CTA	GAT	CCA	CTA	AAT	GGG	GGA	ACG	CTT	TTA	GAT	TCT	AAT	GAG	ATT	ACT	672
	Leu	Asp	Pro	Leu	Asn	Gly	Gly	Thr	Leu	Leu	Asp	Ser	Asn	Glu	Ile	Thr	
	٠.	210					215					220					
10	ACA	GCT	AAT	AAG	AAT	ATT	AAT	AAT	ACG	TTA	TCA	ACT	ATT	AAT	GAA	CAA	720
	Thr	Ala	Asn	Lys	Asn	Ile	Asn	Asn	Thr	Leu	Ser	Thr	Ile	Asn	Glu	Gln	
	225					230					235					240	
	AAG	ACT	AAT	GCT	GAT	GCA	TTA	TCT	AAT	AGT	TTT	ATT	AAA	AAA	GTG	ATT	768
	Lys	Thr	Asn	Ala	Asp	Ala	Leu	Ser	Asn	Ser	Phe	Ile	Lys	Lys	Val	Ile	
15			٠		245					250					255	•	
	CAA	AAT	AAT	GAA	CAA	AGT	TTT	GTA	GGG	ACT	TTT	ACA	AAC	GCT	AAT	GTT	816
	Gln	Asn	Asn	Glu	Gln	Ser	Phe	Val	Gly	Thr	Phe	Thr	Asn	Ala	Asn.	Val	
				260					265					270			
	CAA	CCT	TCA	AAC	TAC	AGT	TTT	GTT	GCT	TTT	AGT	GCT	GAT	GTA	ACA	CCC	864
20	Gln	Pro	Ser	Asn	Tyr	Ser	Phe	Val	Ala	Phe	Ser	Ala	Asp	Val	Thr	Pro	
			275		÷			280					285				
	GTC	AAT	TAT	'AAA	TAT	GCA	AGA	AGG	ACC	GTT	TGG	AAT	GGT	GAT	GAA	CCT	912
	Val	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Tyr	Ala	Arg	Arg	Thr	Val	Trp	Asn	Gly	Asp	Glu	Pro	
		290					295					300					
25	TCA	AGT	AGA	ATT	CTT	GCA	AAC	ACG	AAT	AGT	ATC	ACA	GAT	GTT	TCT	TGG	960
	Ser	Ser	Arg	He	Leu	Ala	Asn	Thr	Asn	Ser	Ile	Thr	Asp	Val	Ser	Trp	
	305					310					315	•				320	

	AT7	TAT	r AG	TT	A GC7	r GGA	A ACA	AA(	CACC	AAC	TAC	CAA	TT	AG'	r tt	r agc	1008
	He	Ту	Sei	Lei	ı Ala	Gly	Thr	Asr	Thr	Lys	Tyr	Glr	Phe	Sei	r Phe	e Ser	
					325	5				330	)				335	5	
	AAC	TAT	r GG7	CCA	TÇA	ACT	GGT	TAT	TTA	TAT	TTC	CCT	TAT	' AAC	TTC	GTT	1056
5	Asn	Tyr	Gly	Pro	) Ser	Thr	Gly	Туг	Leu	Tyr	Phe	Pro	Tyr	Lys	Let	Val	
				340	)				345					350	)		
	AAA	GCA	GCT	GAT	GCT	' AAT	AAC	GTT	GGA	TTA	CAA	TAC	AAA	TTA	TAA	' AAT	1104
	Lys	Ala	Ala	Asp	Ala	Asn	Asn	Val	Gly	Leu	Gln	Tyr	Lys	Leu	Asn	Asn	
			355	-				360					365				
10					CAA												1152
	Gly			Gln	Gln	Val	Glu	Phe	Ala	Thr	Ser	Thr	Ser	Ala	Asn	Asn	
		370					375					380					•
					CCA												1200
		Thr	Ala	Asn	Pro	Thr	Pro	Ala	Val	Asp	Glu	Ile	Lys	Val	Ala	Lys	
15	385					390					395					400	
					GGT												1248
	He	Val	Leu	Ser	Gly	Leu	Arg	Phe	Gly	Gln-	Asn	Thr	Ile	Glu	Leu	Ser	
	O/PW		400		405					410					415		
00					GAA												1296
20	vai	Pro	Thr		Glu	Gly	Asn	Met		Lys	Val	Ala	Pro	Met	Ile	Gly	
	440	A COURT		420					425					430			·
	AAC																1344
	Asn			Leu	Ser	Ser			Asn	Asn	Ala	Asp	Lys	Ile	Pro	Gly	
or.	TAG		435	000				440					445				
25	TAC											•					1371
	Tyr .		Arg	Pro	Gly			Leu	***								
-	•	450					455										

# SEQUENCE LISTING

SEQ NO: 2

Length of sequence: 456

Type of sequence: amino acid

5 Topology: linear

Kind of sequence: protein

Sequence:

Met	His	Tyr	Phe	Arg	Arg	Asn	Cys	Ile	Phe	Phe	Leu	Ile	Val	Ile	Leu
1				5					10					15	٠.
Tyr	Gly	Thr	Asn	Ser	Ser	Pro	Ser	Thr	Gln	Asn	Val	Thr	Ser	Arg	Glu
			20					25					30		
Val	Val	Ser	Ser	Val	Gln	Leu	Ser	Glu	Glu	Glu	Ser	Thr	Phe	Tyr	Leu
		35					40					45			
Cys	Pro	Pro	Pro	Val	Gly	Ser	Thr	Val	Ile	Arg	Leu	Glu	Phe	Gly	Cys
	50					55					60	-			·
Met	Ser	Ile	Thr	Lys	·Lys	Asp	Ala	Asn	Pro	Asn	Asn	Gly	Gln	Thr	Gln
65					70					75					80
Leu	Glu	Ala	Ala	Arg	Met	Glu	Leu	Thr	Asp	Leu	Ile	Asn	Ala	Lys	Ala
				85					90					95	
Met	Thr	Leu	Ala	Ser	Leu	Gln	Asp	Tyr	Ala	Lys	Ile	Glu	Ala	Ser	Leu
			100					105		•	•		110		
Ser	Ser	Ala	Tyr	Ser	Glu	Ala	Glu	Thr	Val	Asn	Asn	Asn	Leu	Asn	Ala
		115					120					125			
Thr	Leu	Glu	Gln	Leu	Lys	Met	Ala	Lys	Thr	Asn	Leu	Glu	Ser	Ala	He
	130					135					140				
Asn	Gln	Ala	Asn	Thr	Asp	Lys	Thr	Thr	Phe	Asp	Asn	Glu	His	Pro	Asr
145					150					155					160

re	u va	.1 G1	u Al	a Ty	r Ly	s Al	a Le	u Ly	s Th	r Th	r Lei	ı Gla	ı Glı	n Arı	g Ala
				16	5				170	0				175	5
Th	r As	n Le	u G1	u G1	y Le	u Se	r Se	r Thi	r Ala	ı Tyı	r Asr	Glr	ı Ile	Arg	g Asn
			18	0				185	5				190	)	
As	n Le	u Va	l As	p Le	u Ty	r Ası	n Ly:	s Ala	ı Sei	Sei	Leu	Ile	Thr	Lys	Thr
		19					200					205			
Le	u As	p Pr	o Le	u Ası	n Gly	y Gly	y Thi	Leu	Let	. Asp	Ser	Asn	Glu	Ile	Thr
	210					215					220			•	
Thi	r Ala	ı Ası	n Ly:	s Ası	n Ile	. Asr	n Asn	Thr	Leu	Ser	Thr	Ile	Asn	Glu	Gln
225					230					235					240
Lys	Thi	· Ası	n Ala	a Asp	Ala	Leu	Ser	Asn	Ser	Phe	Ile	Lys	Lys	Val	
				245					250					255	
Gln	Asn	ı Asr	ı Glu	ı Gln	Ser	Phe	Val	Gly	Thr	Phe	Thr	Asn	Ala	Asn	Val
			260					265					270		
Gln	Pro	Ser	Asn	Tyr	Ser	Phe	Val	Ala	Phe	Ser	Ala	Asp	Val	Thr	Pro
		275					280					285			
Val	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Tyr	Ala	Arg	Arg	Thr	Val	Trp	Asn	G1y	Asp	Glu	Pro
	290					295		•			300	-			•
Ser	Ser	Arg	Ile	Leu	Ala	Asn	Thr	Asn	Ser	Ile	Thr	Asp	Val	Ser	Trp
305					310					315					320
Ile	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Ala	Gly	Thr	Asn	Thr	Lys	Tyr	Gln	Phe	Ser	Phe	Ser
				325					330					335	
Asn	Tyr	Gly	Pro	Ser	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Phe	Pro	Tyr	Lys	Leu	Val
			340					345					350		
Lys	Ala	Ala	Asp	Ala	Asn	Asn	Val	Gly	Leu	Gln	Tyr	Lys	Leu .	Asn	Asn
		355					360					365			
Gly	Asn	Val	Gln	Gln	Val	Glu	Phe	Ala	Thr	Ser	Thr :	Ser 1	Ala	Asn .	Asn
	370					375					380				

Thr	Thr	Ala	Asn	Pro	Thr	Pro	Ala	Val	Asp	Glu	lle	Lys	Val	Ala	Lys
385					390					395					400
Ile	Val	Leu	Ser	Gly	Leu	Arg	Phe	Gly	Gln	Asn	Thr	Ile	Glu	Leu	Ser
				405					410					415	
Val	Pro	Thr	Gly	Glu	Gly	Asn	Met	Asn	Lys	Val	Ala	Pro	Met	Ile	Gly
			420					425					430		
Asn	Ile	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Ser	Asn	Glu	Asn	Asn	Ala	Asp	Lys	Ile	Pro	Gly
		435					440					445			
Tyr	Arg	Arg	Pro	Gly	Thr	Phe	Leu	***							
	450					455									

# SEQUENCE LISTING

SEQ NO: 3

Length of sequence: 3261

Type of sequence: nucleic acid

5 Number of strand: double strand

Topology: linear

Kind of sequence: other nucleic acid, hybrid DNA (40K-C)

Sequence:

ATG CAC TAT TTT AGG CGG AAT TGC ATA TTT TTC CTT ATA GTT ATT CTA 48 Met His Tyr Phe Arg Arg Asn Cys Ile Phe Phe Leu Ile Val Ile Leu 5 10 15 1 TAT GGT ACG AAC TCA TCT CCG AGT ACC CAA AAT GTG ACA TCA AGA GAA 96 Tyr Gly Thr Asn Ser Ser Pro Ser Thr Gln Asn Val Thr Ser Arg Glu 20 25 30 GTT GTT TCG AGC GTC CAG TTG TCT GAG GAA GAG TCT ACG TTT TAT CTT 144 Val Val Ser Ser Val Gln Leu Ser Glu Glu Glu Ser Thr Phe Tyr Leu 45 40 35

TGT	CCC	CCA	CCA	GTG	GGT	TCA	ACC	GTG	ATC	CGT	' CTA	GAA	CCG	CCC	CGA	192
Cys	Pro	Pro	Pro	Val	Gly	Ser	Thr	Val	Ile	Arg	Leu	Glu	Pro	Pro	Arg	
	50	)				55					60					
AAA	TGT	CCC	GAA	CCT	AGA	AAA	GCC	ACC	GAG	TGG	GGT	GAA	GGA	ATC	GCG	240
Lys	Cys	Pro	Glu	Pro	Arg	Lys	Ala	Thr	Glu	Trp	Gly	Glu	Gly	Ile	Ala	
65					70					<b>7</b> 5					80	
ATA	TTA	TTT	AAA	GAG	AAT	ATC	AGT	CCA	TAT	AAA	TTT	AAA	GTG	ACG	CTT	288
He	Leu	Phe	Lys	Glu	Asn	Ile	Ser	Pro	Туг	Lys	Phe	Lys	Val	Thr	Leu	
•				85					90					95		
TAT	TAT	AAA	AAT	ATC	ATT	CAG	ACG	ACG	ACA	TGG	ACG	GGG	ACG	ACA	TAT	336
Туг	Tyr	Lys	Asn	Ile	Ile	Gln	Thr	Thr	Thr	Trp	Thr	Gly	Thr	Thr	Tyr	
			100	•				105					110			•
AGA	CAG	ATC	ACT	AAT.	CGA	TAT	ACA	GAT	AGG	ACG	CCC	GTT	TCC	ATT	GAA	384
Arg	Gln	Ile	Thr	Asn	Arg	Tyr	Thr	Asp	Arg	Thr	Pro	Val	Ser	Ile	Glu	:
		115					120		·			125				-
GAG	ATC	ACG	GAT	CTA	ATC	GAC	GGC	AAA	GGA	AGA	TGC	TCA	TCT	AAA	GCA	432
Glu	He	Thr	Asp	Leu	Ile	Asp	Gly	Lys	Gly	Arg	Cys	Ser	Ser	Lys	Ala	
	130				٠	135					140					
AGA	TAC	CTT	AGA	AAC	AAT	GTA	TAT	ĢTT	GAA	GCG	TTT	GAC	AGG	GAT	GCG	480
Arg	Tyr	Leu	Arg	Asn	Asn	Val	Tyr	Val	Glu	Ala	Phe	Asp	Arg	Asp	Ala	
145					150					155					160	
GGA	GAA	AAA	CAA	GTA	CTT	CTA	AAA	CCA	TCA	AAA	TTC	AAC	ACG	CCC	GAA	528
Gly	Glu	Lys	Gln	Val	Leu	Leu	Lys	Pro	Ser	Lys	Phe	Asn	Thr	Pro	Glu	
				165	•				170					175		•
rct	AGG	GCA	TGG	CAC	ACG	ACT	AAT	GAG	ACG	TAT	ACC	GTG	TGG	GGA	TCA	576
Ser	Arg	Ala	Trp	His	Thr	Thr	Asn	Glu	Thr	Tyr	Thr	Val	Trp	Gly	Ser	
			180					185				•	190			•

CCA	A TGC	ATA	TAT A	CGA	ACG	GGA	ACC	TCC	GTC	AAT	TGT	ATA	GTA	GAC	GAA	624
Pro	Tr	lle	Tyr	Arg	Thr	Gly	Thr	Ser	Val	Asn	Cys	Ile	Val	Glu	Glu	
		195	;				200	ı				205				
ATO	GAT	. GCC	CGC	TCT	GTG	TTT	CCG	TAT	TCA	TAT	TTT	GCA	ATG	GCC	TAA	672
Met	Asp	Ala	Arg	Ser	Val	Phe	Pro	Туг	Ser	Tyr	Phe	Ala	Met	Ala	Asn	
	210	l				215					220					
GGC	GAC	ATC	GCG	AAC	ATA	TCT	CCA	TTT	TAT	GGT	СТА	TCC	CCA	CCA	GAG	720
Gly	Asp	Ile	Ala	Asn	He	Ser	Pro	Phe	Tyr	Gly	Leu	Ser	Pro	Pro	Glu	
225					230					235					240	
GCT	GCC	GCA	GAA	CCC	ATG	GGA	TAT	CCC	CAG	GAT	AAT	TTC	AAA	CAA	CTA	768
Ala	Ala	Ala	Glu	Pro	Met	Gly	Tyr	Pro	Gln	Asp	Asn	Phe	Lys	Gln	Leu	
				245					250					255		
GAT	AGC	TAT	TTT	TCA	ATG	GAT	TTG	GAC	AAG	CGT	CGA	AAA	GCA	AGC	CTT	816
Asp	Ser	Туг	Phe	Ser	Met	Asp	Leu	Asp	Lys	Arg	Arg	Lys	Ala	Ser	Leu	:
			260					265					270			
CCA	GTC	AAG	CGT	AAC	TTT	CTC	ATC	ACA	TCA	CAC	TTC	ACA	GTT	GGG	TGG	864
Pro	Val	Lys	Arg	Asn	Phe	Leu	Ile	Thr	Ser	His	Phe	Thr	Val	Gly	Trp	
		275					280					285				•
GAC	TGG	GCT	CCA	AAA	ACT	ACT	CGT	GTA	TGT	TCA	ATG	ACT	AAG	TGG	AAA	912
Asp	Trp	Ala	Pro	Lys	Thr	Thr	Arg	Val	Cys	Ser	Met	Thr	Lys	Trp	Lys	•
	290					295					300					
GAG	GTG	ACT	GAA	ATG	TTG	CGT	GCA	ACA	GTT	AAT	GGG	AGA	TAC	AGA	TTT	960
Hu	Val	Thr	Glu	Met	Leu	Arg	Ala	Thr	Val	Asn	Gly	Arg	Tyr	Arg	Phe	
305				3	10				3	15				3	320	
ATG	GCC	CGT	GAA	CTT	TCG	GCA	ACG	TTT	ATC	AGT	AAT	ACG .	ACT	GAG	TTT	1008
le t	Ala	Arg	Glu	Leu	Ser	Ala	Thr	Phe	lle	Ser	Asn	Thr	Thr	Ģlu	Phe	
				325					330					335		

GAT	CCA	AA7	CGC	ATC	ATA	ATT A	GGA	CAA	TGT	' AT	AAA 1	CGC	GAG	GCA	GAA	1056
Asp	Pro	Asr	Arg	Ile	lle	Leu	Gly	Gln	Cys	Πe	e Lys	Arg	Glu	Ala	Glu	
			340	1				345		,		٠.	350	ı		
GCA	GCA	ATC	GAG	CAG	ATA	TTT	AGG	ACA	AAA	TAT	TAA	GAC	AGT	CAC	GTC	1104
Ala	Ala	Ile	Glu	Gln	Ile	Phe	Arg	Thr	Lys	Tyr	Asn	Asp	Ser	His	Val	
		355	j				360					365				•
AAG	GTT	GGA	CAT	GTA	CAA	TAT	TTC	TTG	GCT	CTC	GGG	GGA	TTT	ATT	GTA	1152
Lys	Val	Gly	His	Val	Gln	Tyr	Phe	Leu	Ala	Leu	Gly	Gly	Phe	lle	Val	
	370					375					380					
GCA	TAT	CAG	CCT	GTT	CTA	TCC	AAA	TCC	CTG	GCT	CAT	ATG	TAC	CTC	AGA	1200
Ala	Tyr	GIn	Pro	Val	Leu	Ser	Lys.	Ser	Leu	Ala	His	Met	Tyr	Leu	Arg	
385					390					395					400	
GAA	TTG	ATG	AGA	GAC	AAC	AGG	ACC	GAT	GAG	ATG	CTC	GAC	CTG	GTA	AAC	1248
Glu	Leu	Met	Arg	Asp	Asn	Arg	Thr	Asp	Glu	Met	Leu	Asp	Leu	Val	Asn	:
				405					410					415		
AAT	AAG	CAT	GCA	TTA	TAT	AAG	AAA	AAT	GCT	ACC	TCA	TTG	TCA	CGA	TTG	1296
Asn	Lys	His	Ala	Ile	Tyr	Lys	Lys	Asn	Ala	Thr	Ser	Leu	Ser	Arg	Leu	
			420					425					430	٠		
CGG	CGA	GAT	ATT	CGA	AAT	GCA	CCA	AAT	AGA	AAA	ATA	ACA	TTA	GAC	GAC	1344
Arg	Arg	Asp	Ile	Arg	Asn	Ala	Pro	Asn	Arg	Lys	Ile	Thr	Leu	Asp	Asp	
	-	435					440					445				
ACC	ACA	GCT	ATT	AAA	TCG	ACA	TCG	TCT	GTT	CAA	TTC	GCC	ATG	СТС	CAA	1392
Thr	Thr	Ala	Ile	Lys	Ser	Thr	Ser	Ser	Val	Gln	Phe	Ala	Met	Leu	Gln	
	450					455			٠		460					
TTT	CTT	TAT	GAT	CAT	ATA	CAA	ACC	CAT	ATT	AAT	GAT	ATG	TTT	AGT	AGG	1440
Phe	Leu	Туг	Asp	His	Ile	Gln	Thr	His	Ile	Asn	Asp	Met	Phe	Ser	Arg	
165			•		470					475					180	

ATT	, GCC	ACA	GCT	TGG	TGC	GAA	TTG	CAG	AAT	AGA	GAA	CTT	GTI	TTA	TGG	1488
lle	Ala	Thr	Ala	Trp	Cys	Glu	Leu	Gln	Asn	Arg	Glu	Leu	Val	Leu	Trp	
				485					490					495	i	
CAC	GAA	GGG	ATA	AAG	ATT	AAT	CCT	AGC	GCT	ACA	GCG	AGT	GCA	ACA	TTA	1536
His	Glu	Gly	Ile	Lys	Ile	Asn	Pro	Ser	Ala	Thr	Ala	Ser	Ala	Thr	Leu	
			500					505					510			
GGA	AGG	AGA	GTG	GCT	GCA	AAG	ATG	TTG	GGG	GAT	GTC	GCT	GCT	GTA	TCG	1584
Gly	Arg	Arg	Val	Ala	Ala	Lys	Met	Leu	Gly	Asp	Val	Ala	Ala	Val	Ser	
		515		•			520					525				
AGC	TGC	ACT	GCT	ATA	GAT	GCG	GAA	TCC	GTC	ACT	TTG	CAA	AAT	TCT	ATG	1632
Ser	Cys	Thr	Ala	lle	Asp	Ala	Glu	Ser	Val	Thr	Leu	Gln	Asn	Ser	Met	
	530					535					540					÷
CGA	GTT	ATC	ACA	TCC	ACT	AAT	ACA	TGT	TAT	AGC	CGA	CCA	TTG	GTT	СТА	1680
Arg	Val	Ile	Thr	Ser	Thr	Asn	Thr	Cys	Tyr	Ser	Arg	Pro	Leu	Val	Leu	
545					550					555	•				560	
TTT	TCA	TAT	GGA	GAA	AAC	CAA	GGA	AAC	ATA	CAG	GGA	CAA	CTC	GGT	GAA	1728
Phe	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Asn	Gln	Gly	Asn	Ile	Gln	Gly	Gln	Leu	Gly	Glu	•
•				565					570					575		
AAC	AAC	GAG	TTG	CTT	CCA	ACG	CTA	GAG	GCT	GTA	GAG	CCA	TGC	TCG	GCT	1776
Asn	Asn	Glu	Leu	Leu	Pro	Thr	Leu	Glu	Ala	Val	Glu	Pro	Cys	Ser	Ala	
			580					585					590	-		
TAA	CAT	CGT	AGA	TAT	TTT	CTG	TTT	GGA	TCC	GGT	TAT	GCT	TTA	TTT	GAA	1824
Asn	His	Arg	Arg	Tyr	Phe	Leu	Phe	Gly	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Ala	Leu	Phe	Glu	
		595					600					605				
			TTT													1872
lsn	Туг	Asn	Phe	Val	Lys	Met	Val	Asp	Ala	Ala	Asp	Ile	Gln	Ile	Ala	
	610					615					620					•

AGC	ACA	TTT	GTC	GAG	CTT	AAT	CTA	ACC	CTG	CTA	GAA	GAT	, CGG	GAA	ATT	1920
Ser	Thr	Phe	Val	Glu	Leu	Asn	Leu	Thr	Leu	Leu	Glu	Asp	Arg	Glu	Ile	
625	;				630					635					640	
TTG	CCT	TTA	TCC	GTT	TAC	ACA	AAA	GAA	GAG	TTG	CGT	GAT	GTT	GGT	GTA	1968
Leu	Pro	Leu	Ser	Val	Tyr	Thr	Lys	Glu	Glu	Leu	Arg	Asp	Val	Gly	Val	
				645					650					655		
TTG	GAT	TAT	GCA	GAA	GTA	GCT	CGC	CGC	AAT	CAA	СТА	CAT	GAA	CTT	AAA	2016
Leu	Asp	Туг	Ala	Glu	Val	Ala	Arg	Arg	Asn	Gln	Leu	His	Glu	Leu	Lys	
			660		•			665					670			
TTT	TAT	GAC	ATA	AAC	AAA	GTA	ATA	GAA	GTG	GAT	ACA	AAT	TAC	GCG	GGG	2064
Phe	Tyr	Asp	Ile	Asn	Lys	Val	Ile	Glu	Val	Asp	Thr	Asn	Туг	Ala	Gly	
		675					680					685		·		
CTG	CAG	GAA	TTC	GGC	TGT	ATG	TCT	ATT	ACT	AAA	AAA	GAT	GCA	AAC	CCA	2112
Leu	Gln	Glu	Phe	Gly	Cys	Met	Ser	lle	Thr	Lys	Lys	Asp	Ala	Asn	Pro	:
	690			•		695					700					
<b>AAT</b>	AAT	GGC	CAA	ACC	CAA	ATT	GAA	GCA	GCG	CGA	ATG	GAG	TTA	ACA	GAT	2160
Asn	Asn	Gly	Gln	Thr	Gln	Leu	Glu	Ala	Ala	Arg	Met-	Glu	Leu	Thr	Asp	
705					710					715					720	•
CTA	ATC	AAT	GCT	AAA	GCG	ATG	ACA	TTA	GCT	TCA	CTA	CAA	GAC	TAT	GCC	2208
eu	Ile	Asn	Ala	Lys	Ala	Met	Thr	Leu	Ala	Ser	Leu	Gln	Asp	Туг	Ala	
	• •	٠		725					730					735		
AG	ATT	GAA	GCT	AGT	TTA	TCA	TCT	GCT	TAT	AGT	GAA	GCT	GAA	ACA	GTT	2256
ys	He	Glu	Ala	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ser	Ala	Tyr	Ser.	Glu	Ala	Glu	Thr	Val	
			740					745			•		750			
AC	AAT	AAC	CTT	AAT	GCA	ACA	TTA	GAA	CAA	СТА	AAA	ATG	GCT	AAA	ACT	2304
sn	Asn	Asn	Leu	Asn	Ala	Thr	Leu	Glu	Gln	Leu	Lys	Met	Ala	Lys	Thr	
		755			•		760		•			765	•	•		

AAT	TTA	GAA	TCA	GCC	ATC	AAC	CAA	GCT	AAT	ACG	GAT	AAA	ACG	ACT	TTT	2352
Asn	Leu	Glu	Ser	Ala	lle	Asn	Gln	Ala	Asn	Thr	Asp	Lys	Thr	Thr	Phe	
	770					775					780					
GAT	AAT	GAA	CAC	CCA	AAT	TTA	GTT	GAA	GCA	TAC	AAA	GCA	CTA	AAA	ACC	2400
Asp	Asn	Glu	His	Pro	Asn	Leu	Va·1	Glu	Aļa	Туг	Lys	Ala	Leu	Lys	Thr	
785					790					795					800	
ACT	TTA	GAA	CAA	CGT	GCT	ACT	AAC	CTT	GAA	GGT	TTG	TCA	TCA	ACT	GCT	2448
Thr	Leu	Glu	Gln	Arg	Ala	Thr	Asn	Leu	Glu	Gly	Leu	Ser	Ser	Thr	Ala	
				805					810					815	•	
TAT	AAT	CAA	ATT	CGC	AAT	AAT	TTA	GTG	GAT	CTA	TAC	AAT	AAA	GCT	AGT	2496
Tyr	Asn	Gln	Ile	Arg	Asn	Asn	Leu	Val	Asp	Leu	Tyr	Asn	Lys	Ala	Ser	
			820					825					830			•
AGT	TTA	ATA	ACT	AAA	ACA	CTA	GAT	CCA	CTA	AAT	GGG	GGA	ACG	CTT	TTA	2544
Ser	Leu	Ile	Thr	Lys	Thr	Leu	Asp	Pro	Leu	Asn	Gly	Gly	Thr	Leu	Leu :	
		835					840					845				
GAT	TCT	AAT	GAG	ATT	ACT	ACA	GCT	AAT	AAG	AAT	ATT	AAT	AAT	ACG	TTA	2592
Asp	Ser	Asn	Glu	Ile	Thr	Thr	Ala	Asn	Lys	Asn	He	Asn	Asn	Thr	Leu	
	850					855					860					٠
TCA	ACT	ATT	AAT	GAA	CAA	AAG	ACT	AAT	GCT	GAT	GCA	TTA	TCT	AAT	AGT	2640
Ser	Thr	Ile	Asn	Glu	Gln	Lys	Thr	Asn	Ala	Asp	Ala	Leu	Ser	Asn	Ser	
865					870					875					880	
TTT	ATT	AAA	AAA	GTG	ATT	CAA	AAT	AAT	GAA	CAA	AGT	TTT	GTA	GGG	ACT	2688
Phe	Ile	Lys	Lys	Val	Ile	Gln	Asn	Asn	Glu	Gln	Ser	Phe	Val	Gly	Thr	
				885					890					895		
TTT	ACA	AAC	GCT	AAT	GTT	CAA	CCT	TCA	AAC	TAC	AGT	TTT	GTT	GCT	TTT	2736
Phe	Thr	Asn	Ala	Asn	Val	Gln	Pro	Ser	Asn	Tyr	Ser	Phe	Val	Ala	Phe	
			900					905		-			910			

AGʻI	GÇT	GAT	GTA	ACA	CCC	GTC	AAT	` TAT	AAA	rat .	GCA	AGA	AGC	ACC	GTT	2784
Ser	Ala	Asp	Val	Thr	Pro	Val	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Tyr	Ala	Arg	Arg	Thr	Val	
		915				•	920		•			925				
TGG	AAT	GGT	GAT	GAA	CCT	TCA	AGT	AGA	ATT	CTT	GCA	AAC	ACG	TAA	AGT	2832
Trp	Asn	Gly	Asp	Glu	Pro	Ser	Ser	Arg	Ile	Leu	Ala	Asn	Thr	Asn	Ser	
	930					935					940					
ATC	ACA	GAT	GTT	TCT	TGG	ATT	TAT	AGT	TTA	GCT	GGA	ACA	AAC	ACG	AAG	2880
Ile	Thr	Asp	Val	Ser	Trp	He	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Ala	Gly	Thr	Asn	Thr	Lys	
945					950					955					960	
TAC	CAA	TTT	AGT	TTT	AGC	AAC	TAT	GGT	CCA	TCA	ACT	GGT	TAT	TTA	TAT	2928
Tyr	Gln	Phe	Ser	Phe	Ser	Asn	Tyr	Gly	Pro	Ser	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	
			-	965					970					975		
TTC	CCT	TAT	AAG	TTG	GTT	AAA	GCA	GCT	GAT	GCT	AAT	AAC	GTT	GGA	TTA	2976
Phe	Pro	Tyr	Lys	Leu	Val	Lys	Ala	Ala	Asp	Ala	Asn	Asn	Val	Gly	Leu	
			980					985	*				990			
CAA	TAC	AAA	TTA	AAT	AAT	GGA	AAT	GTT	CAA	CAA	GTT	GAG	TTT	GCC	ACT	3024
Gln	Tyr	·Lys	Leu	Asn	Asn	Gly	Asn	Val	Gln	Gln	Val	Glu	Phe	Ala	Thr	
		995					1	000			1	005				
TCA	ACT	AGT	GCA	AAT	AAT	ACT	ACA.	GCT	AAT	CCA	ACT	CCA	GCA	GTT	GAT	3072
Ser	Thr	Ser	Ala	Asn	Asn	Thr	Thr	Ala	Asn	Pro	Thr	Pro	Ala	Val	Asp	
1	010					1	015	•		1	020					
GAG	ATT	AAA	GTT	GCT	AAA	ATC	GTT	TTA	TCA	GGT	TTA	AGA	TTT	GGC	CAA	3120
Glu	Ile	Lys	Val	Ala	Lys	He	Val	Leu	Ser	Gly	Leu	Arg	Phe	Gly	Gln	
1025	j.			1	030				1	035		•		1	040	
AAC	ACA	ATC	GAA	ATT	AGT	GTT	CCA	ACG	GGT	GAA	GGA	AAT	ATG	AAT	AAA	3168
Asn	Thr	lle	Gļu	Leu	Ser	Val	Pro	Thr	Gly	Glu	Gly	Asn	Met	Asn	Lys	
			1	045				1	050				1	.055		

GTT	GCG	CCA	ATG	ATT	GGC	AAC	ATT	TAT	CTT	AGC	TCA	AAT	GAA	AAT	AAT	3216
Val	Ala	Pro	Met	Ile	Gly	Asn	Ile	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Ser	Asn	Glu	Asn	Asn	
		]	1060				1	1065				]	1070			
GCT	GAT	AAG	ATC	CCC	GGG	TAC	CGT	CGA	CCC	GGT	ACA	TTT	TTA	TAA		3261
Ala	Asp	Lys	He	Pro	Gly	Tyr	Arg	Arg	Pro	Gly	Thr	Phe	Leu	***		
	1	1075			•	1	080				1	1085				

SEQUENCE LISTING

SEQ NO: 4

Length of sequence: 1086

Type of sequence: amino acid

5 Topology: linear

Kind of sequence: protein

Sequence:

Met His Tyr Phe Arg Arg Asn Cys Ile Phe Phe Leu Ile Val Ile Leu Tyr Gly Thr Asn Ser Ser Pro Ser Thr Gln Asn Val Thr Ser Arg Glu Val Val Ser Ser Val Gln Leu Ser Glu Glu Glu Ser Thr Phe Tyr Leu Cys Pro Pro Pro Val Gly Ser Thr Val Ile Arg Leu Glu Pro Pro Arg Lys Cys Pro Glu Pro Arg Lys Ala Thr Glu Trp Gly Glu Gly Ile Ala lle Leu Phe Lys Glu Asn Ile Ser Pro Tyr Lys Phe Lys Val Thr Leu Tyr Tyr Lys Asn Ile Ile Gln Thr Thr Thr Trp Thr Gly Thr Thr Tyr

Arg	Gln	Ile	Thr	Asn	Arg	Tyr	Thr	Asp	Arg	Thr	Pro	Val	Ser	He	Glu
		115				-	120					125			
Glu	Ile	Thr	Asp	Leu	He	Asp	Gly	Lys	Gly	Arg	Cys	Ser	Ser	Lys	Ala
	130					135					140				
Arg	Tyr	Leu	Arg	Asn	Asn	Val	Tyr	Val	Glu	Ala	Phe	Asp	Arg	Asp	Ala
145					150					155					160
Gly	Glu	Lys	Gln	Val	Leu	Leu	Lys	Pro	Ser	Lys	Phe	Asn	Thr	Pro	Glu
				165		•			170					175	
Ser	Arg	Ala	Trp	His	Thr	Thr	Asn	Glu	Thr	Tyr	Thr	Val	Тгр	Gly	Ser
			180					185					190	•	
Pro	Trp	lle	Tyr	Arg	Thr	Gly	Thr	Ser	Val	Asn	Cys	Ile	Val	Glu	Glu
		195					200					205			
Met	Asp	Ala	Arg	Ser	Val	Phe	Pro	Tyr	Ser	Tyr	Phe	Ala	Met	Ala	Asn
	210					215					220				
Gly	Asp	Ile	Ala	Asn	Ile	Ser	Pro	Phe	Tyr	Gly	Leu	Ser	Pro	Pro	Glu
225			•		230					235					240
Ala	Ala	Ala	Glu	Pro	Met	Gly	Tyr	Pro	Gln	Asp	Asn	Phe	Lys	Gln	Leu
•				245					250					255	
Asp	Ser	Tyr	Phe	Ser	Met	Asp	Leu	Asp	Lys	Arg	Arg	Lys	Ala	Ser	Leu
			260	*				265		-	į.		270		
Pro	Val	Lys	Arg	Asn	Phe	Leu	Ile	Thr	Ser	His	Phe	Thr	Val	Gly	Trp
		275					280					285			
Asp	Trp	Ala	Pro	Lys	Thr	Thr	Arg	Val	Cys	Ser	Met	Thr	Lys	Trp	Lys
	290					295					300				
Glu	Vall	hr C	ilu M	let L	eu A	Arg A	la T	hr V	al A	Asn G	ly A	rg 7	Yr A	rg P	he
305				3	310				3	315				. 3	20
Met	Ala	Arg	Glu	Leu	Ser	Ala	Thr	Phe	He	Ser	Asn	Thr	Thr	Glu	Phe
				325					330					335	•

As	p Pr	o As	n Ar	g II	e II	e Le	u Gl	y G1:	n Cy	s II	e Ly	s Ar	g Glı	ı Al:	a Glu
•			34					34					350		
A1	a Al	a II	e GI	u Gl	n Ile	e Pho	e Arg	Th:	r Ly:	s Ty	r Ası	n Ası	o Ser	· His	s Val
		35					360					365			
Ly.	s Va	1 G1	y Hi	s Vai	l Gln	Туг	Phe	Lei	ı Ala	ı Lei	ı Gly	Gly	/ Phe	116	e Val
	37		•			375					380				
Ala	a Ty	r <b>G</b> 1:	n Pro	Val	Leu	Ser	Lys	Ser	Leu	ı Ala	His	Met	Туг	Let	ı Arg
385					390					395					400
Glu	ı Lei	ı Me	t Arg	Asp	) Asn	Arg	Thr	Asp	Glu	Met	: Leu	Asp	Leu	Val	Asn
				405					410					415	
Asn	Lys	His	s Ala	Ile	Туг	Lys	Lys	Asn	Ala	Thr	Ser	Leu	Ser		Leu
			420					425			•		430		
Arg	Arg	Asp	lle	Arg	Asn	Ala	Pro	Asn	Arg	Lys	Ile	Thr	Leu	Asp	Asp
	•	435					440					445		-	
Thr	Thr	Ala	lle	Lys	Ser	Thr	Ser	Ser	Val	Gln	Phe	Ala	Met	Leu	Gin
	450					455					460				
Phe	Leu	Tyr	Asp	His	Ile	Gln	Thr	His	Ile	Asn	Asp	Met	Phe	Ser	Arg
465					470					475					480
Ile	Ala	Thr	Ala	Trp	Cys	Glu	Leu	Gln	Asn	Arg	Glu	Leu	Val	Leu	Тгр
-				485					490		٠			495	-
His	G1 u	Gly	Ile	Lys	Ile	Asn	Pro	Ser	Ala	Thr	Ala	Ser	Ala	Thr	Leu
•.•			500		•			505				•	510		
Gly	Arg	Arg	Val	Ala	Ala	Lys	Met	Leu	Gly	Asp	Val	Ala	Ala	Val	Ser
		515					520					525		•	
Ser	Cys	Thr	Ala	He	Asp	Ala	Glu	Ser	Val	Thr	Leu	Gln	Asn :	Ser	Met
	530					535					540				
Arg	Val	He	Thr	Ser	Thr .	Asn	Thr	Cys	Туг	Ser	Arg	Pro	Leu '	Val	Leu
545					550					555					560

Phe	Ser	Tyr	Gly		Asn	Gln	Gly	Asn		Gln	Gly	Gln	Leu		Glu
•				565		•			570					575	
Asn	Asn	Glu	Leu	Leu	Pro	Thr	Leu	Glu	Ala	Val	Glu	Pro	Cys	Ser	Ala
			580					585					590		
Asn	His	Arg	Arg	Tyr	Phe	Leu	Phe	Gly	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Ala	Leu	Phe	Glu
		595					600					605			
Asn	Tyr	Asn	Phe	Val	Lys	Met	Val	Asp	Ala	Ala	Asp.	Ile	Gln	Ile	Ala
	610					615			•		620				
Ser	Thr	Phe	Val	Glu	Leu	Asn	Leu	Thr	Leu	Leu	Glu	Asp	Arg	Glu	Ile
625					630					635					640
Leu	Pro	Leu	Ser	Val	Tyr	Thr	Lys	Glu	Glu	Leu	Arg	Asp	Val	Gly	Val
				645					650					655	
Leu	Asp	Tyr	Ala	G1 u	Val	Ala	Arg	Arg	Asn	Gln	Leu	His	Glu	Leu	Lys
			660					665					670		
Phe	Tyr	Asp	Ile	Asn	Lys	Val	Ile	Glu	Val	Asp	Thr	Asn	Tyr	Ala	Gly
		675	•				680					685			
Leu	Gln	Glu	Phe	Gly	Cys	Met	Ser	Ile	Thr	Lys	Lys	Asp	Ala	Asn	Pro
	690					695			•		700				
Asn	Asn	Gly	G1n	Thr	Gln	Leu	Glu	Ala	Ala	Arg	Met	Glu	Leu	Thr	Asp
705					710					715					720
Leu	He	Asn	Ala	Lys	Ala	Met	Thr	Leu	Ala	Ser	Leu	Gln	Asp	Tyr	Ala
				725					730					735	
Lys	He	Glu	Ala	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ser	Ala	Tyr	Ser	Ġlu	Ala	Glu	Thr	Val
			740					745	•				750		
Asn	Asn	Asn	Leu	Asn	Ala	Thr	Leu	Glu	Gln	Leu	Lys	Met	Ala	Lys	Thr
		755					760					765			
Asn	Leu	Glu	Ser	Ala	Tle	Asn	Gln	Ala	Asn	Thr	Asp	Lys	Thr	Thr	Phe
	770					775					780				

Asp	Asn	Glu	His	Pro	Asn	Leu	Val	Glu	Ala	Туг	Lys	Ala	Leu	Lys	Thr
785					790					795					800
Thr	Leu	Glu	Gln	Arg	Ala	Thr	Asn	Leu	Glu	Gly	Leu	Ser	Ser	Thr	Ala
				805			•		810					815	
Tyr	Asn	Gln	He	Arg	Asn	Asn	Leu	Val	Asp	Leu	Туг	Asn	Lys	Ala	Ser
			820					825					830		
Ser	Leu	lle	Thr	Lys	Thr	Leu	Asp	Pro	Leu	Asn	Gly	Gly	Thr	Leu	Leu
		835					840					845			
Asp	Ser	Asn	Glu	Ile	Thr	Thr	Ala	Asn	Lys	Asn	Ile	Asn	Asn	Thr	Leu
	850					855					860				
Ser	Thr	Ile	Asn	Glu	Gln	Lys	Thr	Asn	Ala	Asp	Ala	Leu	Ser	Asn	Ser
865					870					875					880
Phe	Ile	Lys	Lys	Val	Ile	Gln	Asn	Asn	Glu	Gln	Ser	Phe	Val	Gly	Thr
				885					890					895	
Phe	Thr	Asn	Ala	Asn	Val	Gln	Pro	Ser	Asn	Туг	Ser	Phe	Val	Ala	Phe
			900					905					910		
Ser	Ala	Asp	Val	Thr	Pro	Val	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Tyr	Ala	Arg	Arg	Thr	Val
		915					920					925			
Trp	Asn	Gly	Asp	Glu	Pro	Ser	Ser	Arg	Ile	Leu	Ala	Asn	Thr	Asn	Ser
	930					935				•	940	-			
Ile	Thr	Asp	Val	Ser	Trp	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Ala	Gly	Thr	Asn	Thr	Lys
945					950					955					960
Туг	Gln	Phe	Ser	Phe	Ser	Asn	Туг	Gly	Pro	Ser	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Tyr
				965					970					975	
Phe	Pro	Туг	Lys	Leu	Val	Lys	Ala	Ala	Asp	Ala	Asn	Asn	Val	Gly	Leu
			980	•				985					990		
Gln	Tyr	Lys	Leu	Asn	Asn	Gly	Asn	Val	Gln	Gln	Val	Glu	Phe	Ala	Thr
		995					1	ດດດ			1	005			

Ser	Thr	Ser	Ala	Asn	Asn	Thr	Thr	Ala	Asn	Pro	Thr	Pro	Ala	Val	Ası
	1010						1015				1020				
Glu	He	Lys	Val	Ala	Lys	Ile	Val	Leu	Ser	Gly	Leu	Arg	Phe	Gly	Gln
1025					1030					1035					1040
Asn	Thr	Ile	Glu	Leu	Ser	Val	Pro	Thr	G1 y	Glu	Gly	Asn	Met	Asn	Lys
				1045					1050					055	•
Val	Ala	Pro	Met	Ile	G1 y	Asn	Ile	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Ser	Asn	Glu	Asn	Asn
			1060					065					070		
Ala	Asp	Lys	He	Pro	Gly	Tyr	Arg	Arg	Pro	Gly	Thr	Phe	Leu	***	
		075					.080			•		085			